BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

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" " 2 " 3 00 | " " 6 " 6 00
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There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1863.

ALMANAC FOR LAST OF JULY AND FIRST OF AUGUST.

	Sun Rises. H. M	Sun Sets. H. M.
26. Sunday	5 0	7 0
27. Monday	5 1	6 59
28. Tuesday	5 2	6 58
29. Wednesday—Moon 13 days old	5 3	6 57
30. Thursday—Wm. Penn died 1718	5 4	6 56
31. Friday—Day's lenggth 13 h., 52 m	5 4	6 56
AUGUST:		
1. Saturday	5 5	6 55

Full Moon, Thursday, July 30, at 7:50 morning.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Later from the North—Speculative but Startling.

RICHMOND, July 28.—The *Herald*, of the 25th, contains a lengthy dispatch from Washington, of which the following is the substance: It is now admitted by the keenest sanguine members of the Administration that never since our Foreign Affairs in so menacing a state. England, so official advices indicate, has determined to furnish the South with an iron-clad navy; and it is equally certain that the Emperor of France has made up his mind definitely to interfere in our domestic affairs. The fall of Vicksburg, Port Hudson, and the rebel defept at Gettysburg, will not, it is believed by the most sagacious friends of the administration, alter the character of the action France and England has determed to adopt. On the contrary, the moment there is danger of the North overpowering the South, intervention will be tried to compel a separation, upon which England and France are determined—England to cripple the power of this great Republic, and France to preserve her dominion over Mexico. With these indications before them, Seward and the President are convinced that this is the most critical time, so far as regards our relations with foreign powers, since the commencement of the war. From what I hear I am inclined to believe that measures are now on foot to put an end to the war. It is not impossible that we may see a sudden change of parties next month.

Additional from the North—More of Morgan.

RICHMOND, July 27.—The Baltimore *American* of the 25th has the following Telegram:

CINCINNATI, July 24.—Morgan crossed the Central Ohio Railroad at Campbell's this morning and was closely pursued by Gen. Shackelford. The depot was burnt and some track torn up. At nine he reached Guernsey and did a great deal of damage in plundering, etc. When last heard from Morgan was at Winchester, moving towards Steubenville and Indiana Railroad. The German Democratic organ at Cleveland has taken the name of Vallandigham from its columns and raised that of Brough, for Governor. Five hundred Rebel officers, including Generals Archer and Jones, arrived at Pittsburg on Monday, *en route* for Johnson's Island, where they will be detained until exchanged. Ten thousand prisoners confined at Fort Delaware.

The old Grannies Seward and Russel.

RICHMOND, July 27.—The correspondence relative to the seizure of the *Willowisp* by the U. S. ship *Montgomery*, shows the British Government dissatisfied with the decision. The prize court considered that some compensation should be granted the owner. Seward replied that the owner might carry the case to the Court of Appeals. Russell expressed his regret at this answer and hoped Seward would reconsider this matter, as the case presented so clear an instance of seizure. Seward in a long reply, said it was not incumbent on the part of the United States to withdraw confidence from Judicial tribunals. The London *Times* is glad Seward's peevish letter was not replied to. Henry Ward Beecher in a speech in London, charged the Abolitionists of Great Britain with being false to their principles, inconsistent and deficient in backbone.

From Tennessseee--Horrible Destitution.

CHATTANOOGA, July 27.—A small squad of Yankees appeared at Bridgeport this morning and attempted to capture a steamboat. Our pickets gave them so warm a reception that they fled precipitately. Parties from Middle Tennessee represent the suffering of the people as horrible. Some of the most wealthy families are drawing rations from the Federal Commissary, and others are compelled to beg bread from families in the camp of the enemy.

From Mississippi.

MORTON, July 26—VIA MOBILE, July 27.—Raining and storming for the past two days, which renders the piney woods and flats anything but desirble camping groud. About fifty prisoners have been gobbled up between Clinton and Bolton, yesterday and to-day, who were engaged in pillaging and committing every species of vandalism. Most reliable accounts represent none of the enemy this side of the Big Black.

Meade's Army.

RICHMOND, July 28.—Special to the *Enquirer*, Culpeper, July 27th, says Meade's headquarters were at Warrenton on Saturday. Sedgwick is reported moving towards Fredericksburg. A Lieut. of cavalry in Stuart's command, on Saturday, captured one aid of Gen. Upton within one hundred yards of Meade's headquarters. All quiet.

All quiet at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, July 27.—All quiet to-night, weather and hot and sultry.

WHAT THE YANKEES THINK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Hireling presses in this State are constantly asserting that treason is rife and that the Yankees at Newbern already claim North Carolina as theirs, on account of the treason aforesaid. The only traitors we know of in North Carolina are those paid pimps that do the didding of their masters.

But the Yankees themselves talk differently and speak differently of us.

A Yankee, named Samuel R. Glen, writes to the New York *Herald* from Newbern, July 12, as follows:

The stories put in circulation by some weak headed persons about the leading rebels being desirous to wheel North Carolina back in the Union, are only laughed at here by those who are at all acquainted with the actual condition of the public sentiment in the interior, or have the remotest conception of the intention of the ruling rebels, as indicated by their public acts.

The Legislature now in session at Raleigh is busily engaged, not in discussing the ways and means of getting back into the old Union, but in strengthening the credit of the "so-called Southern Confederacy," and in adopting measures for the more complete defense of the State against the advance of the Union forces. The report that Major General Foster has received any authorized overtures from leading rebels about the restoration of North Carolina to the Union, is a fable. It would be strange, indeed, if he had—for it is but a few days since he sent an expedition into the adjoining country, and had it cleaned "without distinction of party," of everything our brave cavalry boys could lay their hands on. Surely if there were a Union sympathizer to be found, some little discriminations would have been shown in their behalf. The fall of Vicksburg and the defeat of Lee may, however, soon have a cheering and salutary effect upon the North Carolinians, as well as upon other States, that find the rebellion a losing business with them.

But the stubborness of these rebels is past all comprehension, and it is a doubtful matter whether they will acknowledge themselves whipped even after they have been soundly drubbed in the estimation of the North and all the rest of civilized creation, and when they have no other recourse than to return to the bosom of the old and honored and stronger armed brotherhood of the Union. Nevertheless, there are doubtless many malcontents, who, disgusted with their present rulers, are ready to fly back to the old Union whenever they can do so with certainty that their necks will be in no danger if they should be caught in the act of seeking an asylum with the good old fold.

To the Voters of the Fifth Congressional District.—The emergency calls for the purest and ablest men to serve the country in her Legislative Councils. The well known character of Captain JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin, for patriotism, integrity and wisdom, plainly indicates him as the fittest man in the District to represent us in the next Congress. Captain Davis is now leading his gallant company against the invaders of his country, and does not even dream of his friends entertaining the idea of voting for him for Congress or any other civic position, at this time; but we are confident that he will skrink from no responsibility to which his fellow citizens may call him. Well known and universally respected as he is, Franklin County offers her noble son to the voters of the District in full confidence of his election, on account of his own unpretending merit, and for the good of the country. Patriots, your suffrages are asked for a wise and prudent statesman, and gallant soldier.

July 1-td MANY VOTERS.

Register, Standard, and State Journal copy till election and send bills to this office.

Duplin County, May 25, 1863.—EDITOR OF THE PROGRESS, RALEIGH, N. C.—No wish to add or stir party feelings, but as some friend has suggested sometime since the name of Wm. J. Houston, Esq., as a suitable person to be voted for for Congress in the district now represented by the Hon. Owen R. Kenan, and as one man should have the same privileges as another, I suggest the name of THOMAS I. FAISON as a suitable person to represent the 3rd Congressional District at the ensuing election. No better or more loyal man than Thomas I Faison, no private man has done more for the Confederacy and the soldiers. Three of his sons have devoted their time and talents in the cause of freedom, and one of them has sealed it with his blood.

MANY VOTERS OF 3D CON. DIST. OF N. C.

May 28-tf

BRITTON'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID,

MANUFACTURED BY J. E. BRITTON, CHARlotte, N. C. A superior article. Southern Manufacture. Try it. All bottles warranted.

I am manufacturing an article of Writing Ink, equay if not superior, to any Inks manufactured North. Ever, person who has tried this Ink speaks well of its quality. It has a blue-black color, and flows freely from the pen.

It can be had either wholesale or retail by addressing the subscriber.

For thirteen years, writing done with Ink manufactured from this recipe has been exposed to the sun and air, and is as fast in color, and as good now as when first written with. Orders solicited, and all promptly filled. Address. J. E. BRITTON,

Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

The following recommendation of the superior quality of the ink is given by the gentleman whose name is annexed. He has used the ink and can speak for its good qualities:

CHARLOTTE, June 3, 1863.

Mr. J. E. Britton:—Dear Sir: I have tried your very excellent Writing Fluid, and can truly say that it is superior to any Ink that I have ever seen manufactured in the South, and equal if not far better, than any Writing Ink from the North. Every one who will try this Ink may be sure of getting an excellent article.

C. OVERMAN, P. M.,
July 8-tf Charlotte, N. C.

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED BY

B. A. RANDALL,

Marieta, Georgia.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS, OF AN EXcellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

Book Ink at 60 cents to $4 per pound.

News Ink at 75 cents per pound.

Colored Inks at $1 to $8 per pound, in half pound and pound cans. June 27-1m

JUST RECEIVED.

THE IMMORTAL C. M. FARRISS HAS JUST REturned with a splendid assortment of

BLOCKADE GOODS,

with the latest report of London Fashions. Call and see.

July 9-tf LACK & FARRISS, Merchant Tailors.

TO HIRE.

FOR THE BALANCE OF THE YEAR, A STRONG, HEALTHY NEGRO WOMAN. APPLY at

July 22-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTAIN ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUBlication of the *North-Carolina Christian Advocate* at an early day, under the patronage of the North-Carolina Conference, and under the direction and ownership of a joint stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to secure its permanency.

It will be as its name imports, a CHRISTIAN *Advocate*.—It will sustain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and good will among all men.

Besides its earnest, *religious* character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina—a welcome visitor to every *family* and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news.

All our traveling and local ministers and the stockholders of the Company, are specially requested to act as Agents for the paper.

The old subscribers of the *Advocate* will be supplied with the *new series*, to the full amount due them at the time of its suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely on the old subscribers themselves and the Agents, to furnish him with their names and post offices and the amount due them.

The *Advocate* will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.

During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be $3 per annum, always in advance.

Agents who send us ten or more *new* subscribers and the *Cash*, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once.

Address WM. E. PELL, *Editor*.

Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 2, 1863.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1863. NO. 213.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Conscript Office,
CAMP HOLMES, July 25th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 15.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO COLONELS OF Militia and to all concerned that the first paragraph of General Orders, No. 14 issued from this office must not be construed as applying to any person exempted as the owner or overseer of (20) twenty negroes under the Exemption Act. approved October 11th, 1862, as so much of said act as relates to exemptions of owners and overseers of 20 negroes has been repealed by an act approved May 1st, 1863.

To claim exemption as the overseer of 20 negroes, persons must comply with all the conditions of said act hereto annexed.

By order of Col. PETER MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.
J. W. MALLETT, Adjutant.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION,
Richmond, Va., May 14, 1863.

THE FOLLOWING ACT OF CONGRESS IS PUBlished for the information of all concerned:

An Act to repeal certain clauses of an Act entitled an Act to exempt certain persons from military service, etc., approved 11th October, 1863.

"1. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That so much of the act approved October 11th, 1862, as exempts from military service, one person, either as agent, ower or overseer, on each plantation on which one white person is required to be kept by the laws or ordinances of any State, and on which there is no white male adult not liable to military service, and in States having no such law, one person, as agent, owner or overseer on each plantation of twenty negroes, and on which there is no white male adult not liable to military service, and also the following clause of said act, to wit: 'and, furthermore, for additional police for every twenty negroes, on two or more plantations, within five miles of each other, and each having less than twenty negroes and on which there is no white male adult not liable to military duty, one person, being the oldest of the owners or overseers on such plantations,' be and are hereby repealed.

"2. For the police and management of slaves there shall be exempted one person on each farm or plantation, the sole property of a minor, a person of unsound mind, a *feme sole* or a person absent from home in the military or naval service of the Confederacy, on which there are twenty or more slaves: *provided* the person so exempted was employed and acting as an overseer previous to the 16th of April, 1863, and there is no white male adult on said farm or plantation who is not liable to military duty; which fact shall be verified by the affidavits of said person and two respectable citizens, and shall be filed with the enrolling officer: *and provided* the owner of such farm or plantation, this agent or legal representative, shall make affidavit and deliver the same to the enrolling officer, that after dilligent effort no overseer can be procured for such farm or plantation not liable to military duty; *provided further*, that this clause shall not extend to any farm or plantation on which the negroes have been placed by division from any osher farm or plantation, since the 11th day of October, 1862: *provided further*, that for every person exempted as aforesoid, and during the period of such exemption, there shall be paid annually into the public treasury by the owners of such slaves the sum of five hundred dollars.

"3. Such other persons shall be exempted as the President shall be satisfied ought to be exempted, in district of country deprived of white or slave labor indispensable to the production of grain or provisions, necessary for the support of the population remaining at home, and also on account of justice, equity and necessity.

"4. In addition to the State officers exempted by the act of October 11th, 1862, there shall also be exempted all State officers whom the Governor of any State may claim to have exempted for the due administration of the government and laws thereof: but this exemption shall not continue in any State after the adjournment of the next regular session of its Legislature, unless such Legislature shall, by law, exempt them from military duty in the provisional army of the Confederate States.

[Approved May 1, 1863.]

G. J. RAINS.
Brigadier General and Superintendent.

July 27-1w.

☞ Register, Standard, Western Democrat, Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal, Salisbury Watchman, and Ashville News, copy one week with this paragraph.

Conscript Office,
CAMP HOLMES, July 25, 1863.

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE IS HEREBY PUBlished for the information of all concerned.

By order of Col. PETER MALLETT,
Com'dr of Conscripts for N. C.
J. W. MALLETT, Adjt.

NOTICE.

BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION,
Richmond, Va., July 21st, 1863.

To answer numerous inquiries, and to correct errors not uncommon, the following notice is published to all concerned:

I. Under the recent call of the President, extending the conscript age, all substitutions have ceased to be valid if the substitute be less than 45 years old and is not otherwise exempt by law.

II. Membership, unless as an officer duly accepted by the War Department, of local organization for home defence or special service, confers no claim to exemption from Confederate service; neither does service in the militia, unless in case of officers actually in commission who have duly qualified.

III. Hereafter any one furnishing a substitute will become liable in his own person whenever the services of the substitute are lost to the Government from any cause other than the casualties of war.

IV. Applications for exemption, on any ground whatever, must first be addressed to the local enrolling officer, who, if he has not power to act, or is in doubt, will refer them to higher authority, with report of the facts. All such addressed direct to higher authority will necessarily and invariably be referred back for local examinatien and report; and the applicants will thus have uselessly lost time and prolonged suspense.

Appeals against adverse decisions by local officers will be forwarded by them for hearing, when any plausible ground of appeal is set forth.

V. Commandants of Conscripts will give this notice extensive circulation in the local press of their respective States. G. W. LAY, Lt. Col., A. A. G.,

July 27-1w Acting Chief of Bureau.

Register, Standard, Western Democrat, Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal, Salisbury Watchman and Ashville News, copy until 20th August next with this paragraph.

NOTICE.

N. C. STATE BONDS AND COUPONS.

NOTICE IS HEREY GIVEN THAT THE YANKEE raiders who visited Rocky Mount Depot on the 20th July, 1863, took from the Iron safe of W. W. Parker, the following Bonds, to wit: Bonds, Nos. 448, 449, 450, 451, 452 and 453, of $1,000 each, dated respectively 1st day of January, 1863, and running for 30 years. These were North Carolina State Treasury Bonds, with Coupons, none of which had been collected up to the time of capture. They were made payable to bearer and belong to Wm. E. Pope, of Rocky Mount.

The public generally and all Banks and Brokers are hereby notified and requested not to receive said bonds or either of them, or their Coupons, without my endorsement, in my own hand writing. And the Public Treasurer of the State and his agents. Clerks and employees are hereby forewarned and prohibited from receiving the said Bonds or any part thereof, or paying the Coupons thereto attached. Any information about said Bonds will be thankfully received. WM. E. POPE.

Rockp Mount, July 23rd, 1862. July 24-2w

A TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED, A TEACHER TO TAKE CHARGE OF A school in my family. She must be well qualified to teach the various English branches and music on the Piano, both vocal and instrumental. Any lady desiring a situation as teacher will please address

Dr. P. S. FOSTER,
July 24-1w* Louisburg, Franklin Co., N. C.

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by

March 19-tf JOLLY & LACK, Raleigh, N. C.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

PUBLIC SALE WITHOUT RESERVE OF TEXAS LANDS!

ONE-HALF OF THE

JUSTO LIENDO TRACT.

On the 7th day of August next, at Atlanta, Ga.

THIS TRACT OF DESIRABLE LANDS, CONTAINing one square league, or 4428 acres, less two farms, 800 acres, has been withdrawn from private sale, and will be sold at Auction on the 7th day of August next, at Atlanta, Ga., without reserve.

It is situated in Milan county, Texas, within the TEMPERATE AND SHOWERY BELT OF TEXAS, about 45 miles North-Eastward from the Capital of the State, and about 55 miles Northwestwardly from Brenham, the present terminus of Railroad communication with Galveston and Houston.

The tract is divided in two nearly equal parts by Brushy Creek, (emptying into San Gabriel river,) and comprises an admirable combination of lands for agricultural and pastural pursuits. High and dry post oak lands, filled with fencing materials;

ROLLING PRAIRIE, WITH BEAUTILUL BUILDING SITES commanding a view of the entire tract;

RICH TIMBERED BOTTOM on both sides of the Creek, rising from there to a fine prairie covered with mesquite grass (not the bearded)

UNSURPASSED FOR GRAZING PURPOSES, and which extends uninteruptedly to the banks of the San Gabriel, from 12 to 15 miles distant.

This region of country is not surpassed by any in Texas, in

REGULARITY OF SEASONS, DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE AND HEALTH OF THE LOCALITY; and the tract itself forms one of the best investments for present use or future profit to be found in Texas,

THE LAND OF PROMISE AND OF PEACE.

Terms of Sale—cash, in Confederate Treasury Notes.

R. M. PARKS & CO.,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta Georgia.
July 28-td

LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL A DESIRABLE FARM OF ABOUT 300 acres three miles from Raleigh.

July 24-2w W. R. ANDREWS.

TOBACCO FOR SALE.

200 BOXES MANUFACTURED TOBACCO AT Lynchburg prices. W. R. ANDREWS.

July 24-2w

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to

July 16-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS of selected TOBACCO in the Leaf. Wrappers and Fillers in proper proportion.

PHILLIPS & HOOKER,
June 17-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department. THOS. D. HOGG,

July 4-tf Captain C. S.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

$4,000 WILL BE PAID FOR A SUBSTITUTE over 45 years of age. He must show certificate of good character. Apply to S. L. W.,

July 28-6t* Progress Office.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of JOLLY & LACK.

March 24-tf.

SALE OF LAND.

IN OBEDIENCE TO A DECREE OF THE COURT of Equity of Wake County and State of North Carolina, in the case of "Ann Eliza Honicutt against Geo W. Thompson, Adm'r, and Sion H. Rogers," made at Spring Term, 1861, and orders from time to time made in said cause, I shall proceed to sell, at the Court House door, on Tuesday of August Term of the County Court, 1863, at 12 M., the House and Lot in the pleadings mentioned and described in the above entitled case. The premises are located in the Southeastern part of the City of Raleigh, now occupied by Mrs. Honicutt and family, and adjoining the lots of Stephen Justice, Mary Saunders and others.—The House has two rooms and in tolerable repair, and there is ground enough for a good garded. I understand this lot always rents well.

The purchaser can give bond and good security, payable twelve months after date, with interest from date, or he can pay *cash*. R. G. LEWIS, C. M. E.

July 17-td

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

A VERY SUPERIOR 6¼ OCTAVO ROSEWOOD Piano Forte, made by Knape & Ghale, of Baltimore, The above Piano has the entire Iron Frame, and is finished all round, having four round corners, a very fine tone and every way a first rate instrument. Enquire of

JAS. PIRSSON,
July 9-tf Harget St., opposite the Fair Grounds.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply to

June 25-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters, SULPHUR and CHALYBEATE, are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasants abound in the mountains.

The Company has succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the House, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.

Board, per day.....$ 5
Week.....28
Month.....90

A Hack will leave Morganton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for the Springs.

☞ One-fourth of this property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.

June 25-tf PIEDMONT SPRINGS CO.

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENEfit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry is also in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire the supply of new castings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.

SIMPSON & HOOKER,
June 3-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

SNUFF! SNUFF! SNUFF!

LORILLARD'S SNUFF, RAILROAD SNUFF,
Lorrilard's Scotch (Salt) Snuff, Appleby's Railroad (Fresh) Snuff. For sale by A. A. WILLARD,
June 15-3m Greensboro' N. C.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS.

One day	$1 00	One week	$ 6 00
Two days	2 00	Two weeks	12 00
Three days	3 00	Three weeks	18 00
Four days	4 00	One month	24 00
Five days	5 00	Two months	48 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons, and no contracts will be made save in accordance with these terms. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Conscript Office, Camp Holmes, N. C.,
July 23, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 14.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCLAMATION OF the President, issued the 15th inst., Colonels of Militia will, on the 20th day of August, enroll all persons in the bounds of their Regiments, between the ages of 18 and 45, who have not already received certificates of exemption or detail.

Enrolling Officers of North Carolina are directed to make their appointments immediately to visit the Regiments within their Districts, commencing on the 20th day of August.

Notice is hereby given to all interested, that persons liable to conscription have the right to volunteer in any company in regular service of the Confederate States before enrollment. After enrollment they must come to camp, where they will be assigned to commands of their choice as far as practicable. All persons, therefore, desiring to volunteer, must do so before the 20th of August, (the day of enrollment.) Transportation will be furnished at this office.

After enrollment substitutes cannot be accepted under any circumstances except at this office. The principal is required to appear in person with the substitute. Substitutes under 18 or over 50 will not be accepted. Certificate of good moral character is required before the substitute will be taken.

This call is made by the President from absolute necessity to meet the increased force of the enemy; to strengthen and support our gallant and veteran army; to protect and defend our homes and firesides, and drive the invader from our soil. Our veteran troops require the assistance of every man who can shoulder a musket or draw a sword. The Commandant, therefore, earnestly hopes that this call will be responded to promptly, cheerfully and with our unwavering determination to swell the list of our glorious and gallant dead, if necessary, for our freedom and independence.

The Commandant takes pleasure again in acknowledging the efficient aid rendered him by the State Officers, and exhorts them to renewed zeal in supplying the necessities of the army.

By order of Col. PETER MALLETT,
Com'dt of Conscripts for N. C.
J. W. MALLETT, Adjutant. July 24-2w

NOTICE.

CAMP HOLMES, July 22, 1863.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS WHO HAVE BEEN FURloughed and ordered to report at this Camp will find an ambulance at the depot in Raleigh every day at 1 o'clock, P. M. R. B. BAKER,

July 24-2w Surgeon in Charge.

REWARDS.

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THIS PLACE ON THE 12TH inst a nero boy JORDAN. He is about 5 foot 10 or 12 inches high—very black, and has lost his front teeth. He went through Chatham Co. and is possibly trying to get into the Yankee lines. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and confinement in jail.

S. G. WORTH,
July 23-2w* Ashboro, N. C.

LACK & FARRISS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.

April 7-tf

Office of Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, N. C., June 15, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of 10 per cent. upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after Monday, 7th of July, 1863. W. W. VASS,

June 19—tlA Treasurer.

Raleigh, July 17, 1863.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE R. & G. R. R will not receive private freights to be shipped beyond Gaston. The P. R. R. Company having refused to receive the same at that point makes it necessary to give this notice. C. B. ALLEN, Agent.

July 18-2w*

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.

Jan 13-tf

NURSE WANTED.

ANY PERSON HAVING A SMALL GIRL FOR hire, suitable for a nurse, will please make it known at Progress Office. July 21-tf

COAL FIELDS.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of the Hillsboro' Coal Mining and Transportation Company, will be held in my office in Greensborough on Thursday the 23d day of July, 1863. A full and prompt attendance of all the shareholders, in person or by proxy, is earnestly solicited.

July 21-2w JOHN A. GILMER, *President.*

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care. FRANK I. WILSON,

May 14-tf Auctioneer

Standard copy

ESTRAYED.

FROM THE STATE STABLES, IN THIS CITY, ON the 4th instant, two MARE MULES, one bay and one black. The black one has a scar on the hip. Twenty dollars reward will be paid for their return to

THOS. D. HOGG,
June 8-tf Captain and Acting Q. M

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25 6m

NORTH STATE CIGAR FACTORY.

H. J. B. CLARK, PROPRIETOR,

GRAHAM, N. C.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND CIGARS, SOME very fine.

Twenty-five thousand lbs. celebrated "Stonewall" Smoking Tobacco; in lots to suit purchasers.

Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

July 25-3m.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

☞ **How to send us Money.**--To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

☞ **To Advertisers.**—No contracts will be made for advertising outside of our published terms, and parties wishing to advertise in the PROGRESS should send their advertisements directly to us instead of requesting us to copy from other papers, some of which we never see. All advertisements hereafter inserted will be charged according to revised terms at head of paper.

☞ **Rags! Rags! Rags!**—The highest cash price will be paid at the PROGRESS OFFICE for all kinds of clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

Public Meetings.

We publish, to-day, the proceedings of two meetings recently held in this county, but we cannot promise to continue to publish such proceedings though we may be requested to do so, save as a matter of business. These meetings are political and properly belong to the political papers. Ours is not a party paper, and is not published for the benefit of any party, and hence we cannot, in justice to the masses of the people of the State who look to the *Progress* as an INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER, occupy our space with local politics.

We agree entirely with the resolutions passed at these meetings, as to the injustice done North Carolina by the general Government in the appointment of persons from other States to hold office in this State, and have time and again entered our protest against such injustice, but we have no idea that any protest or expression of indignation on our part or by our people will change the course of the appointing power in this respect. The few men in this State that can reach the ear of power at Richmond are characterless foreigners and broken down, unprincipled politicians who are destitute of State pride and self-respect, and nothing pleases them so much as to see our State insulted and the masses of our people held up as traitors by the hired minions of power. We believe that Mr. Davis is patriotic and that no one desires more sincerely the independence of the South than he does, and that he desires to do justice to the States, but his advisers in this State would dam him and the Confederacy for the sake of punishing those of us that have exposed their corruption and denounced their villainy.

We assure our friends that are holding these meetings that we are as desirous for peace as they can be, and we have thought for the last eight months that it would be better for us to have peace upon any terms that would not absolutely degrade us than prolong the struggle, but power in this country has passed from the people, North and South, and we see no chance for peace but in the exhaustion and defeat of one of the parties. Gloomy as this view of the war may appear to us we must accept it, for in that way only, can the struggle close. If slavery is to be destroyed, the country overrun and our people subjugated it will be more honorable for us to go down with our harness on and with banners streaming than to cry quarter and abandon the contest. So feeling, we are in favor of the immediate conscription of all white men in the Confederacy, physically able to carry a musket, regardless of professions, exemptions or substitutes, between the ages of eighteen and fifty. We favor this because we can plainly see we shall be driven to the wall if such a policy be not pursued, and because we desire before the war does close, let it terminate as it may, to see that large class of skulkers among us who hounded on the dogs of war to get up the conflict, take their positions in the soldid columns that have to charge the strongholds of the enemy.

Some people are so uncharitable as to question the courage of those factionists in the South that helped the infernal Abolitionists inaugurate this struggle, and to assert that as soon as they are compelled to expose their own carcasses they will raise a howl for peace *on any terms*, and such a result would not astonish us at all, but we want to see them tried.

As the shortest way to peace and the only road to victory, we want a universal conscription—a conscription that has no exemptions and no substitutes—a conscription that will compel the speculator, the wealthy slave owner, the foreign resident, and the shriekers for blood and vengeance to expose their own lives in the defence of the country. Put all in the army, and then if we fail there will be no disgrace in the failure. We are in favor of a universal conscription law as the only road to victory and the shortest way to peace, and the Government must choose between the course we suggest and defeat and subjugation, for no sensible man supposes for a moment that we can hold out long without more men.

We have no sympathy with skulkers, deserters, or wrong doers of any kind, but it does seem to us that there might be a little more humanity, and a little less brutally exhibited in the management and treatment of conscripts and deserters. It does seem to us that the bayonet ought to be sufficient for the guarding and safe keeping of deserters, on the railroads or while passing through the streets, without the conspicuous display of manacles, chains and ropes sometimes made. The use of handcuffs or chains on a soldier, is not in our judgment, the best means of reforming him, nor does such exhibitions have a very favorable effect upon those who witness them. We would like to see every deserter from the army captured and returned, and if those home pets, the militia officers, would do their duty it could be done, but we do think that the proper use of the bayonet would accomplish the work without the revolting spectacle of chains and ropes that we sometimes witness. We hardly think that there is anything in the articles of war that warrant the manacling the limbs of a soldier with chains even though he is a deserter. Military law is severe enough, and refractory soldiers should be punished, but don't go beyond the law.

The communication that we publish to-day, over the signature of "CIVIS," is from a gentleman of fine intelligence and pure integrity, and as he is a countryman of John Mitchel's, we are to suppose that he states facts. Our friend, "Civis," knows that we have no prejudice against foreigners; that no one denounced the party who, in 1855 attempted to deprive adopted citizens of political equality and civil rights, more severely than we did or would again under the same circumstances; but he thinks with us that vagabond foreigners should not assume to control our affairs or fasten a tyranny over us. The bad conduct of the wretches he names is no reflection upon the large number of respectable foreigners who have adopted this country as their home. We shall continue to contend for truth, civil liberty and the equality of white men, if it carries our head to the block.

A Spunky Letter.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Gov. Vance for the following letter from a lady in the Mountain District. We hope he will get the husband of the writer of the letter out of the army and put the rascally batchelor in:

PERKINSVILLE, July 21st, 1863.

GOV. Z. B. VANCE.—*Hon. Sir:* After my warmest wishes for your welfare, and your success as Governor and ruler of the State, I will proceed to give you a short notice, which I hope you will approve of and condescend to read.

By this you will see that I am the companion of a soldier who has been absent some twelve months in the Confederate army; and have no source from whence I can derive sustenance either for myself or my four helpless little ones. I am suffering both for food and clothing, and am exposed to all kinds of weather, and have been until I am scarcely able to prepare or get a morsel for my children.

There is a bachelor, who lives in sight of me, or within a half mile, who is a healthy, stout bodied man and about thirty-five years of age. He is a real party man, and one among the most inconsistent speculators that is in the Confederacy. He has no family for which to labor, though it is true he has several children he does nothing towards supporting. He is entirely footloose. I went to him last winter when the ground was all mantled in snow, to cut and haul me some wood, being barefooted and not able to get it myself; he sent me word that he had enough to do to keep fuel for his own chimney. He had leather, grain and bacon, that he sold at the highest prices, while numbers of poor women and children, were and are without.

I would be thankful to you, if you could send Mr. Posey Beck in the place of my husband —— ——, for if he could only be at home a short time, he could make some provision for me and his children to keep us from suffering, for without his aid I will certainly suffer. If you can make the exchange please let me know immediately. —— ——, belongs to the 58th Regiment N. C. Troops, and is under Col. J. B. Palmer. Mr. Beck's grandfather was a tory and his blood is intermingled in the veins of said Beck. He is speculating on liquor, that won't bear a bead, and even sold a squirrel skin to his cousin for twenty-five cents in silver.

I have not told you all, but this is sufficient to give you an idea of Mr. Beck, and I hope this will meet with your approbation.

And hoping to hear from you soon, I close.

Yours Respectfully, Mrs. —— ——

Killed and Wounded at Gettysburg.

We find the following list of casualties in the 11th and 23d North Carolina regiments in the Charlotte *Democrat*:

11TH REGIMENT.

The following list of casualties is from the Surgeon of the Regiment, sent us by Capt. Kerr:

Co E, commanded by Capt. Kerr—Killed—Sgt Jno E Goodman; privates Ezekial Helms, James Clark, Reuben Yontz, W W Dixon. Wounded—Lieut J B Clanton, leg, severe, Lt W F Rozzell, arm and breast, severe; corpl A Cathy, arm, severe, corpl W W Hartgrove, thigh seriously; privs Jno Brimer, leg serious, Jas Hill, mouth severe, Lindsay Lewis, foot severe, W H McQuay, shoulder dangerous, A Martin, arm serious, Geo Neel, arm severe, W Puckett, abdomen serious, L A Walker, groin serious, W F Richey, foot and leg serious. Missing—W L Bird, Jas McQuay, F Ostwell, E Y Williamson.

Co H, commanded by Lt Jas B Lowrie—Killed—Lt J B Lowrie; corpl T J Campbell. Wounded—Lieut Knox, slight; Sgt Harris, arm severe, B M Coffey, leg and face dangerously, Peter Engle, abdomen serious, Abel Key, shoulder severe, Sgts R D Savill, arm seriously, Clark, breast serious, — Blair, in arm. Missing—J A Snyder, Harrell and Porter.

Co I, commanded by Capt A S Haynes—Killed—Corpl Laban Hovis; privs A Seagler, M Speagle, David Hoover, D H Haynes, Jno Heavner, Nelson Ramsay, A G Cody. Wounded—Capt Haynes, seriously in ankle; Lieut Hoyle, slightly; sgt R M Bell, seriously in arm; corpl O Wells, seriously in leg; privs J A Abernathy, hand, — Avery, arm, I Allran, arm severely, L Blackburn, shoulder, J Bisanen, leg, John Boyles, arm severely, J Carpenter, lungs mortally, Frank Carpenter, leg, Henry Carpenter, arm and thigh severely, Philip Dellinger, back severely, — Davis, shoulder severely, David Glenn, leg, S Glasscock, head severely, I Heavner, arm severely, Moses Heavner, arm, G H Heavner, arm, C Hannfoot, David Hubbard, foot severely, Daniel Hoover, hand, Houser, leg, Lee Johnston, jaw severely, P Keever, thigh severely, J Leonhardt, shoulder, Pool, arm severely, Reinhardt, arm, Jos Richey, wrist severely, Strutt, leg severely, P Speagle, back severely, N Shuford, leg, A Wacaster, leg severely, Wyont, groin, Jno Oaks, head severely. Missing—Lts D A Cohen and O A Ramsour, sgts A Haynes and J H Jetton; corpl Cathey, privs Wm Abernathy, Bolick, R T Finger, A Hafner, J Hovis, C Leonhardt, Stroup, Frank Dellinger.

Co A, Capt Hand's company from Mecklenburg—Killed D Powell, W A Elliott, J H Earnhardt, J L Barnett, J H Hutchinson. Severely Wounded—J F McConnell, J W Bigham, P G Roberts, J S Galloway, W P Ewing, D P Glenn, F Hobbs, Geo Herrop, H W Allen, T Right, sgts T W Neely, J W Brown, R B Alexander, Caleb Paysour, D Dulin, T Prim. Slightly wounded—T N Johnson, J N Alexander, Robt McCinn, N C Harris, A H Newell, J F Barnett, C C Brigman, H D Duckworth, J J Donnel, J M Earnhardt, Milton Hill, W M Kennedy, B Kinney, M O Monteith, H L D Monteith, T H Hunter, J H McConnel, J M Stowe, T M Howard, M R Alexander, Isaac Norment; sgt J M Sims. Missing—Capt W L Hand; sgt S J McElroy; corpl W S Icehower, M Mc Alexander, M A Alexander, R C Alexander, P Auten, I R Bigham, Robt Ewing, I S Garrison, W I Goodram, J Glover, David Jenkins, J H Montgomery, John McWhotter, Sidney McGinnis, G A Neel, A Wingate, Cyrus Allen. Lt R H Hand was seriously wounded in the back.

Col Leventhorpe was wounded in the arm and captured by the enemy.

THIRTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

Field and Staff—Killed: Adjt J B French. Wounded: Col D H Christie in back, Lieut-Col R D Johnston severely in face; C C Blacknall severely in face. [Since this list was made out Col Christie is reported dead.]

Co A—Killed: Wm Lee, A P Rushing. Severely wounded. Sergt Jno Richardson, Peter Earnhardt, W Birmingham, F Bowers, J Mull, T Talton. Slightly wounded: Lieut James Crowder, Thos Phillips;) Sergt C C Kirby, Jno Grady, Thos Lockhart were wounded and captured.) Missing: Lt S T Wright, Sergt Jos Crowder, M H Allen, J L Punch, R B Myers, J Billingsly, J Horne, R M Hop, T Rorie, J Young, H W King, J Gulledge and J Gaddy.

Co B—Killed; Sergts W D Carpenter and M Ramsour, corpl M Heke, privates Jno Seagle, Geo Seagle, M Rudasil, L Houser, A White, N Kisler. Severely wounded: Privates H Campbell, F Keeper. Slightly wounded: Levi Finger. Missing: Lt M H Shuford, sergts A S Carpenter, A J Seagle, [illegible]byfill, corpls D Hoke and P Shuford, privates J Hull, H Sims, W H Harrison, J G White L Wilson, D Lutz.

Co C—Killed: Privates W P Wallace, R Boyd, W R Lefler. Severely wounded—Sergt S H Maner, privates R T Ary, T Bowden, W Robinson, J H Campbell, J S Robinson. Slightly wounded—Lt A F Saunders, corpl J M Lilly, privates Lewis Parker, A Green. Missing—Lt Jere Coggin, sergt R I Mills, corpls Hearn and C Green, privates J Pennell, J M Heathcock, T Tucker, T Hall, G W Hall, B F Harris.

Co D—Killed—Privates D Cole, R Webb. Severely wounded—Lt J H Chappell, sergt W N Gibson, privates A F Maloch, J Eller, W Gilbert. Slightly wounded—Corpl C P Powell, private H J Carr, D Bennoist, A Sanford. Missing—Sergt P Mason, J G McKethan and W C Covington, corpl W Dawkins, privates M McKinnon, J Bennoist, G Talbot, H McLean.

Co E—Killed—Sergt M A Coley, corpl A M Grissom, privates G W Callifor, T Y Vaughn, S Williams. Severely wounded—Capt A D Pierce, sergt R M Estes, corpls J H Rowland, J M Heflen, privates T Mason, W J Rogers, J G Ferrill, J Bartholomew, Zack Lyon, W J Wilkins, W M Holder. Slightly wounded—Privates W T Sanford, G H Perry, J W Perry, R M Paschall, J F Burchett, N T Green, John Goss. Missing—Sergt E L Fleming, privates C Clarke, S E Evans, H C Russell, Jno Veasey.

Co F—Killed—Corpls Esley Reinhardt, W P Martin, privates A Reinhardt, C Cline, A Bolch. Severely wounded—Corpl Lewis Lutz, privates D Ramsey, W D Shell, T Hefner, M I Icenhour, Eli Loftin. Slightly wounded—Sergt W T Warlick, private J Dutz. Missing—Capt M L Melton, Sgt W L Killian, A A Shuford, corpl W P Dellinger, privates A F Helton, A Sigmon, D Suiter, W H Sherrill, H Belch, Sol Shuford, D Workman, T Beattie, Danl Gross, G Johnston, G Garratt, W F Killian, F Kink, Wiley Riggs.

Co G—Killed—Lt C W Champion, private [illegible] Stuart. Severely wounded—Henry Clarke. Slightly wounded—Sergt E A Fuller, privates W Hinton, A Bailey, J K P Harris, G A Dement, T M Thompson, W Falkner. Missing—Sergt F Vaughn, M W Holmes, corpl J T Stone, privates E G Cheatham, C J Bobbitt, A Falkner, J Harris, W Harris, G Falkner, J Orrill, T J Short, W Harp, R A Turner.

Co H—Killed—Privates D W Ford, D L Long, E Kiser, J C Adams, Jno Frick, W F Scarlett. Severely wounded—Sgt J W Stowe; corpl L Torrence; privs H M Wallace, S Eller, J L McLure, G W Jarrett. Slightly wounded—Jas H Brison. Missing—Capt G Turner, Lieut J M Kendrick, sgts J A Paine, J L Stowe, corpl D L Glenn, privates J Ramsay, J E Wyatt, A Lyall, W Grier, B F Herron.

Co I—Killed—Capt Geo T Baskerville; corpl W Wilkerson; privates D C Loyd, Robt Blackwell, Henry Wilburn Severely wounded—Lt J D Knott; sgt R I Stone, corpl T B Morgan; privs A Clack, A West, J Sandford; M Baker. Slightly wounded—Privs H West, Thos Frazier. Missing—Sgt R V Chandler; privates R Wade, D Lynch, J B Horwood, J W Beal, S Wilson, J Blackwell, D Overby, Robt Jones.

Co K—Killed—Lt W M Munday; corpls H Little, E P Lockman, privates B Hager, J T Thompson, J M Mullis. Severely wounded—Sgts G S Dellinger, T H Proctor; privs S Q Hager, J H White, F W Turbyfield, P L Rendleman. Missing—Capt W H Johnston, Lt J A Caldwell; sgt M M Gabriel; corpls A A Gabriel, J H Johnston; privates A Alonzo Gabriel, J W Burch, J A Killian, A Hoover, T Shelton, H S Hunter.

Total, killed 46. Wounded, 92. Missing, 109.

The acting Adjutant of the Regiment, Thos F. Powell, who sends us the above list, says it may be deficient in some points but it is as correct as can possibly be made, owing to the absence of so many officers from the different companies. The Adjutant requests other papers in this State to copy.

CASUALTIES OF 57TH REGIMENT AT GETTYSBURG, PA., JULY 1ST AND 2D, 1863.

Co A—Thomas Hellard killed, July 2d.

Wounded—Sergt A W Rusher, foot, severely; private Henry Lyerly, leg, dangerously. Missing—Sergt W C Correll; Corpl J W Brock, private P H McKinnis.

Co B—Killed—A J Overcash. Wounded—Sergt D L Warlick, finger amputated.

Co C—Wounded—Private John Blackwell, thigh, slight; P R Albright, thigh, slight; A S Earnheart, leg, severely. Missing—Sergt J W A Rose.

Co D—Wounded—G Mitchell, slight; S Hyer, neck. Missing—Capt S W Gray, private A Vogler, N W Blackburn, N S King, Sergt A F Teague.

Co E—Wounded—Sergt W R Self, foot, slight; private John C Setzer, finger off. Missing—J C Bost, Henry Baker, Sidney Lipe, Joshua Drum.

Co F—Killed—J W Klutts. Wounded—Lieut William Propst, side, slightly; Corpl M A Walker, abdomen dangerously; Edmund Cress, arm, slight; C H Pharr, hip slight. Missing—R W Caldwell, Wilson Stansil, Caleb Linker, H W Cress, W R Ritchie, Sergt J W Boss.

Co G—Wounded—Lieut J M Rendleman, groin, slight; Corporal A Wise, face, severely. Missing—Lieut C E Elmer, Sergt John Houser, Sergt M W Aderhold, Sergt S W Delingher, G H Mullen, A Farmer.

Co H—Killed—Corpl J H Walker. Wounded—J H Brown, Wesley Casley, arm off.

Co I—Killed—Lieut L H Roney, Eli Weldon. Wounded—Lieut W D Ringo. Missing—W A Blanchard, J J Phillips, J M Foster, J D Kirkpatrick, A W Harder, John Grayson, Corpl C F Turner, Corpl R J Nicks.

Co K—Wounded—Lieut J C Lentz, D A Kanup. Missing—Lieut M A Wright, Sergt E M Klutts, W F Pinkston.

H. C. JONES, Jr.,
Lt. Col. Commanding 57th N. C. Reg't.
Lieut. A. R. Gray, Acting Adjutant.

For the Progress.

PUBLIC MEETING IN WAKE COUNTY.

At a meeting of the Conservative party of Middle Creek District, Wake County, on Thursday, 23d inst., on motion of G H Alford, Isaac Rowland was called to the Chair and W H Stinson appointed Secretary.

The Chairman in a few appropriate remarks, having stated the object of the meeting, on motion Wm. Ballentine, Lovel Stinson, G. H. Alford and John L. Johnson were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the same, who reported through their chairman the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the course of the Confederate government towards North Carolina from the beginning of the war has been anything but fair and honorable, and let her blood flow ever so freely, not a word is said or charitable act done to honor the valor or patriotism of her sons.

Resolved, That we have heard with deep regret of the appointment of one Bradford, a Virginian, chief tithingman for North Carolina, and we demand his removal and a North Carolinian appointed in his place.

Resolved, That North Carolinians are capable of performing any duties assigned them by the Confederate States, and we protest against the appointing of men from other States to perform duties within her borders which her own sons can do as well.

Resolved, That the President having called upon this State for the conscripts from forty to forty-five, we deem it unjust to the best interests of the State that any more troops be furnished until other States have furnished their just quota of men.

Resolved, That North Carolina has furnished more men in proportion to her inhabitants than any other State to prosecute this war, and she has fewer Generals to command them than any other State.

Resolved, That in view of the bad treatment this State has received at the hands of the government, and the insults constantly heaped upon her, we deem it the duty of all North Carolinians to hold meetings in their respective Counties, and declare whether they shall be freemen or not.

Resolved, That in our opinion W W Holden is one of the ablest and boldest defenders of the rights of the soldiers and people of the State, and the stand which he has taken in their defence is a just cause of pride to every true North Carolina; and that we recommend the *Standard*, under his control, to every lover of freedom, and to all those who hate tyranny and oppression.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the *Standard* and *Peogress*, and all other papers favorable to our action.

ISAAC ROWLAND, Chm'n.
W. H. STINSON, Sec't'y.

For the Progress.

PUBLIC MEETING IN WAKE COUNTY.

At a meeting of the people of Carey district held on Thursday the 23d July, Mr. J. P. Adams was called to the chair, and J. Q. Williams was requested to act as Secretary. The object of the meeting having been explained by the Chairman, on motion, A. D. Blackwood, Wyatt J. Holleman, J. J. King, Len. House, and J. Q. Adams, Sr., were appointed a committe to prepare and report resolutions. The following resolutions reported by the committee, were unanimously adopted

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, while the people of North Carolina have contributed more than their full share of blood and treasure to the war, neither her sons nor the State itself has received that measure of justice at the hands of the administration at Richmond to which they are entitled.

Resolved, That we protest against the appointment of Surgeons from other States over our sick and wounded—against the appointment of persons from othr States to examine and enrol our conscripts; and especially against the appointment of Mr. Bradford, a citizen of another State, to collect the tithes in North Carolina. Such a law is in itself bad enough, without adding to its harshness by sending a stranger among us to enforce it. We are ready to contribute of our substance to sustain our soldiers in the field, and we would have done so voluntarily, at ordinary prices, in current money; but this law not only suspects us of an unwillingness to contribute of our substance, but it forces a portion of it from us, much of which, we fear, will decay and rot in the hands of government officials. We not only deem the law harsh, impolitic and unnecessary, but we demand the immediate removal of the said Bradford, and respectfully request that one of our own citizens be appointed in his place.

Resolved, That we are proud of the services of our brave soldiers in the field, and shall ever cherish and honor them; but if the civil law is not to be maintained, and if civil liberty is not to be the great result of this contest, then will these services and sacrifices have been offered in vain.

Resolved, That we would hail with joy any movement by the great body of the people North and South, which might promise to lead to an honorable and lasting peace.

Resolved, That we fully endorse the course of W. W. Holden, in defending the honor and maintaining the rights of North Carolina; that we consider his position an enviable one in the eyes of every true patriot in the land; and that we recommend the North Carolina *Standard*, under his control, to all lovers of civil freedom.

The meeting was addressed in a sensible and interesting manner by A. D. Blackwood, John Q. Adams, Sr., and J. Q. Williams. The meeting was quite a full one, and entire harmony prevailed.

On motion the *Standard* was requested to publish the proceedings, and the other City papers were requested to copy.

J. P. ADAMS, Ch'm.
J. Q. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

Army Correspondence.

CAMP NEAR KINSTON, N. C.,
July 26, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:—Since my last the Yankees have again visited our central road and carried their stealing proclivities to a higher pitch than ever. A number of citizens suffered heavily, losing all of their negroes and horses, and, in many instances, I learn, the females were shamefully treated. But they were not allowed to return so quietly as they were on a previous occasion. Our forces met them on their return and disputed their crossing the river, when a sharp struggle ensued, ending in the dispersing of the Yankees in every direction. The guard detailed for the purpose have already brought in one hundred and seventy-five negroes, seven Yankee soldiers, (white), and two blacks, wearing the unmistakable uniform of their brother Abolitionists. Several of the negroes agree in the statement that the Yankees took from the negro women a number of infants and threw them in the river, giving as a reason that they impeded their movements, and that they did not want them any way. Our scouts brought in, last week, eight negroes attempting to reach the Yankee lines, the larger portion of them belonging to Dr. Murphy, of New Hanover county. Two of them, young boys, who had straggled off from the party, were nearly perished, and presented a most haggard appearance, being reduced until they were nothing but skin and bones. Poor, deluded wretches. This morning two of our scouts brought up from the lines a Yankee Major and Captain, captured by them last night. So you see we are at work, and I promise you if they ever attempt another raid on this side of the river there will be a number of them that will not return. It was not our fault that such was not the case before, but on that point it is useless to say more. I believe the fact is generally conceded.

I notice, Mr. Editor, in several issues of your valuable paper, the name of Thos. I. Faison spoken of as a suitable person to represent the 3rd Congressional district at the ensuing election. Now I know that you are no party man nor medler in politics, but allow me to say, from the personal acquaintance I have with Mr. Faison, I am prepared to say that there is existing no purer man and none that I would more heartily support. Two of his sons were members of the same regiment to which I was formerly attached, and never men performed their duties more zealously, or were truer lovers of their country. The old gentleman has been with us on several wearisome marches, and bore up under the hardships with a spirit that put to shame the murmurings of many far younger and more active. Whenever he visited our regiment his appearance was always hailed with loud cheers of welcome by the boys. Such a man, Mr. Editor, is the one for the times, and I promise as far as my influence goes, the old 8th shall stand by him in the coming election.

QOOSE QUILL.

CONCORD, CABARRUS COUNTY,
July 25, 1863.

Dear Progress: Permit me to call your attention to some of the sayings and doings up in these *diggins*, that through your valuable "daily" the public may learn something of vital importance to the Southern Confederacy. Yesterday I attended a tax gathering, an idle spectator, but close observer of what was passing around.

Shortly after the sheriff arrived, a crowd gathered around the sheriff's table and commenced discussing the conscription and enrolling. A few for the regular army of the Confederacy; another State defence, and the time for sending them off to the camp of instruction. One of the company remarked, that he had been informed by some of the Militia officers, that they had not been properly enrolled, that it would all have to be done over again. A pretty general response from the crowd, "G—d d—m the Militia officers, let's kill the d—d rascals." "Why are they not reduced into the ranks." "They are no better than we are, when they go into the ranks." "Then, and not until then, are we willing to go, and if they don't go they will have to come after us." Well, I think whoever buys these men for fools, will never get the worth of their money. Just think of a regiment of 640 Militia officers without one solitary private. Do you think this regiment of Militia officers would ever catch or *smell* a Yankee? No, never.

Is there no way that the *ear* of the Governor or Legislature can be reached, so that this just cause of complaint may be removed?

If the Militia officers, (many of whom sought their appointment to avoid conscription) are reduced into the ranks and put in the service, you will hear no more complaint from conscripts. No, not even from those who have *recently* been so severely afflicted with chronic rhumatism, consumption and even chronic blindness, if we are to judge from the present in *spectacles*. Mr. Editor this is no time for dodging; our country is invaded and it is the duty of every man to shoulder his musket and march to his country's rescue.

ALPHA.

For the Progress.]

GOLDSBORO, July 28.

MR. PENNINGTON: On taking up my pen to write you I had at first determined to address you in a strain of ironical admonition; how you could so heartlessly come out in these exciting times with your "treason" truths, thereby drawing on your devoted head the anathemas of bellicose Bobbadils, Militia (*ex-officio*) Colonels, griping speculators *at hoc genus*.

But, sir, you are right! These are not the times for editorials highly spiced and gilded to suit the morbid appetites of the body politic. And no matter what the few—and they are every day growing beautifully less—may say of "Pennington" or "Holden," the *people*—aye the PEOPLE know them, appreciate and will sustain them so long as they continue to defend their rights and liberties, maugre the threats and rodomantade of contemporary time-serving editors. In the name of common sense,—if our people have any left—is it to be expected that foreigners are to be more depended upon in promoting the welfare of the country than citizens to the manor born? And yet the *State Journal*, Raleigh, and the *Court Journal*, Richmond, would inculcate such a doctrine! If these were modest men, the blush of shame would mantle on their cheeks at the bare idea. John Michel, the bigotted, garrulous felon! He was convicted as a felon, and he *was* a felon in heart, and yet deluded the poor people of his native land to call him patriot, while, at the same time, he was designating their venerated priesthood as "shavelings," and was among the foremost in pulling down the Repeal Association—that great lever constructed to raise his native land *peaceably* to her position among the nations of earth. Mitchel a patriot! Then was Arnold no traitor. As for Spelman, his few readers delight in his philippics as buzzards hold carnival over dead carrion. And are we to submit this proposition to our citizens: Is Spelman and Mitchel (I put the better man first,) to be upholden in their propagandism, and Holden and Pennington put down for their truth.

CIVIS.

LETTER FROM GEN. LEE—AN IMPORTANT CORRECTION.

The following document speaks for itself. As to the question of veracity raised, the people of the Confederacy will feel no solicitude about the verdict of the respectable part of Christendom:

HEADQ'RS ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
21st July 1863.

Gen. S. Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General, C. S. A., Richmond, Va.

General: I have seen in Northern papers what purported to be an official dispatch from Gen. Meade, stating that he had captured a brigade of infantry, two pieces of artillery, two caissons and a large number of small arms, as this army retired to the South bank of the Potomac, on the 13th and 14th instants.

This dispaich has been copied into the Richmond papers, and as its official character may cause it to be believed, I desire to state that it is incorrect. The enemy did not capture any organized body of men on that occasion, but only stragglers and such as were left asleep on the road, exhausted by fatigue and exposure of one of the most inclement nights I have ever known at this season of the year. It rained with but cessation, rendering the road by which our troops marched to the bridge at Falling Waters very difficult to pass, and causing so much delay that the last of the troops did not cross the river at the bridge until 1 P. M. on the 14th. While the column was thus detained on the road, a number of men, worn down with fatigue, lay down in barns and by the roadside, and though officers were sent back to arouse them, as the troops moved on, the darkness and rain prevented them from finding all, and many were in this way left behind. Two guns were left in the road. The horses that drew them became exhausted, and the officers went forward to procure others. When they returned, the rear of the column had passed the guns so far that it was deemed unsafe to send back for them, and they were thus lost. No arms, cannon or prisoners were taken by the enemy in battle, but only such as were left behind under the circumstances I have described. The number of stragglers thus lost I am unable to state with accuracy, but it is greatly exaggerated in the dispatch referred to.

I am, with great respect your ob't servant,
R. E. LEE, General.

GEN. LEE'S ARMY.—The *Enquirer* of Monday says:

The train from Gordonsville last evening brought intelligence to the effect that the whole of Gen. Lee's army was now on this side of the Blue Ridge, and that the main body was already at and about Culpeper Court House. On Friday last a cavalry skirmish occured near Culpeper, which resulted in the repulse of the enemy, the capture of a number of his men, and the loss in killed and wounded of some four or five on either side. This skirmish is said to have had the effect of diverting one of our trains, which was coming up on the way to Culpeper, into another road. Meade's army was pressing us very closely, and frequent skirmishes of this nature were the result. About two hundred prisoners, all cavalry, arrived last evening from Culpeper, taken in several of these engagements.

A NEW FEATURE OF THE BLOCKADE.—The Atlanta *Confederacy* has the following:

We hear that quite recently one of the vessels engaged in running the blockade between Charleston and Nassau, brought through a small box or package, addressed to a firm in Macon, Ga., to the care of a commission house in Charleston. By some means the nature of the contents was ascertained or suspected, when it was opened and found to be some $200,000 in counterfeit Confederate notes. We have seen one bill of this lot. It is a counterfeit $20, of the Duncan plate, and is by far the best executed and most dangerous counterfeit we ever saw. We could give the points of difference, but prefer not to do so, thinking it best for the public good. We say this, however, don't take any more of the Duncan plate $20's, unless you know them to be genuine, or get them from a man whom you know to be reliable and responsible.

It is said that the house in Macon to which these counterfeits were directed, is a photograph or picture gallery establishment, and that the instructions were to buy cotton with it and ship the same to Nassau. We hear the members of this firm in Macon have been arrested.

President Davis has issued his proclamation setting apart Friday the 21st day of August as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Headquarters Enrolling Office,
FIFTH DISTRICT,
OXFORD, N. C., July 25th, 1863.

IN OBEDIENCE TO GENERAL ORDERS NO. 14, Col. Peter Mallett, Commandant of Conscripts, N. C. Commanding Officers of the several Regiments of Militia in the 5th Congressional District of North Carolina, comprising the counties of Franklin, Nash, Warren, Granville, Wake and Orange, will assemble all white male persons "between 18 and 45 years of age, who have not already received certificates of exemption or detail," at the following times and places, for final enrollment and examination by the Medical Board:

40th Reg't N C Militia, Franklin county, at Louisburg, August 20th.
32d Reg't N C Militia, Nash county, at Nashville, August 22d.
37th Reg't N C Militia, Warren county, at Warrenton, August 24th.
42d Reg't N C Militia, Granville county, at Oxford, August 26th.
43d Reg't N C Militia, Granville county, at Oxford, August 27th.
37th Reg't N C Militia, Wake county, at Raleigh, August 29th and 31st.
29th Reg't N C Militia, Wake county, at Raleigh, September 1st.
118th Reg't N C Militia, Wake county, at Raleigh, September 2d.
45th Reg't N C Militia, Orange county, at Hillsboro', September 4th.
46th Reg't N C Militia, Orange county, at Hillsboro' September 5th and 7th.

A. LANDIS, JR.,
Enrolling Officer 5th District N. C.

H. W. CAFEEY, Asst. Surg. P. A. C. S.,
W. H. DAVIS, M. D.,
H. C. HERNDON, M. D.,
} Ex. Bd.

July 29-1w
Standard copy two weeks.

SPUN COTTON EXCHANGED FOR LARD.

WE WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS AT OUR OIL AND SOAP FACTORY, in Fayetteville, as follows: 1 bunch of Yarns, No. 5, 6, 7 and 8, (averaging) for 10 pounds of Lard each; 1 bunch, No. 9, for 11 pounds of Lard, and 1 do., No. 10, for 12 pounds. We will exchange upon these terms for one half of any amount of Lard, paying cash at full wholesale prices for the other half; or we will give one bunch of Spun Cotton, from No. 5 to 10, for 12 pounds of Lard.

A. McLAUCHLIN & CO.

A pure article of LARD OIL for sale at our Factory.
July 3-1m* A. McL. & Co.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

AFTER THE 1ST JUNE, OUR HOUSE WILL BE open for the reception of boarders.

RATES OF BOARD.

Board per day,.....$6.00
" " week,.....35.00
" " month,.....100.00
Children under ten, and servants, half price.

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

P.-S.—We cannot send our Omnibus to the 5 o'clock night train. [May 29-tf] B. & CO.